

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1838.

A GENERAL BANKING LAW.—The Columbus Register, speaking upon this subject says:—"We doubt not there will be every species of currency tinkering introduced into the Legislature this winter; but we had hoped that all good Whigs would permit the Tory majority to work out its own political salvation." Now we hope that every good Whig who is a member of the Legislature this winter will have sense enough to discriminate between the good and the bad, and to support the one and oppose the other, without reference to its party complexion. The State has been sufficiently disgraced by party votes, and the feelings of the people have been too long outraged by the miserable system of political gladiators that has been carried on at the seat of government for years past, and we are sorry to see a Whig urging its continuance.

The Register continues: "It (the Tory party) is pledged to the people to effect some grand 'reform' in the Banking system, by which paper money shall be transmuted into gold, and we should regret any action of the Whig minority which will permit the majority hereafter to turn the responsibility of this winter's work over upon the shoulders of the whigs." That is, you must be cunning rather than wise; you must lay the foundation of your own success as partisans, rather than labor for the good of the people; you must log-roll, truckle, oppose and mystify, but be careful how you act, lest your deeds rise up against you; you must be supremely selfish in every thing you do in order to gain the future favor of those whose servants you are.

The Register says further: "A firm system of defensive measures is all that can be required of the whigs." Here is the old, last year's system of preventive service again. A system that has already done more to break down the strength of the whig party in Ohio, than any course of active legislation could possibly have done, however injurious its effect might have been. The people will forgive the daring leader who has inadvertently made a mistake, while they have neither commiseration, forgiveness, nor even oblivion for the trembling coward, who fears to act and runs away from responsibility.

In regard to Banking, the course of the people is onward, and it is the province of legislatures to carry out their will. Those who do so will certainly meet their approbation. It is obvious to all, that the system needs reform, and it is the part of whigs as well as Tories to examine and see where the reform shall commence, and how far it should be carried. Here is a noble field for emulation, and a prize to gain which is far more worth, than a mere victory of one party over another. Let the parties in the Legislature strive which shall produce the best system for General Banking, and our words for it, the people will view the strife with interest, and award a glorious meed of approbation to the victors.

Had the whigs elected a majority in the Legislature, we should have advocated, even as we do now, the enactment of a General Banking Law, and we have no doubt, but on mature and enlightened consideration of the subject the measure would have been carried, and shall we oppose the same because it originates with an opposing party? Or will the people take cognizance of such a motive for action or opposition. True, there is, and long has been, a Bank influence that has been felt in the halls of Legislation, and heard through the columns of newspapers, and that influence is opposed to all enactments of the kind under consideration; but we have yet to learn, that Banking interests have a legitimate right to control Legislation, dictate laws, or determine what subjects shall, and what shall not be acted upon.

It strikes us, that the Register has assumed a ground that will be found untenable, and that should not be taken by the whig party. The people have spoken in favor of Bank reform, and the great movements of the day have directed their attention to the manner in which this reform is to be carried out. Much of the talent and intelligence of the state have rendered judgment in its favor. The experience of all countries that have adopted similar measures is in its favor. The inefficiency of the old system has been fully proved, during the late difficulties. The current sets towards reform, and the time is appropriate. If the whirlpool of ultraism is ahead, the lee-shore and quicksands of monopoly and irresponsibility are behind, and good pilotage is equally necessary in either case to bring the financial ship to its proper anchorage.

For ourselves, we shall call such schemes by no hard names. We believe that a General Law is the only truly Democratic form of making Banking legal, and whatever may be the result of a judicious and healthy course of Legislation upon the subject, we shall be ready and willing to abide by it.

REPEAL OF THE ENGLISH CORN LAWS.—The English correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer, states that a strong effort will be made by the mercantile, manufacturing and banking interests in England to induce parliament to repeal the laws laying duties upon foreign wheat. If this should succeed its effect upon the United States would be very favorable.

BLACK SWAMP ROAD.—It is said that the bridges and culverts upon this road are being constructed in a costly and substantial manner worthy of all praise. If the whole work is completed as well as this commencement, the state, the projectors, and the superintendant may well be proud.

LAKE ERIE.—The first vessel that ever navigated the waters of Lake Erie, was built at Presque Isle, (now Erie) in Pennsylvania, by Robert La Salle, in 1679, and called the Griffin. She and her whole crew were lost, the same year, in their passage from Macinaw to Green Bay, for a cargo of furs.

After this time, and previous to the surrender of Detroit in 1760, other vessels were probably built by the French, and given up or sold to the English after the capitulation at Montreal, for we find two vessels (the Beaver and one other whose name is not mentioned) in the possession of the British, at the siege of Detroit in 1763, when that place was attacked by the Indians under Pontiac. These remarks were elicited by the appearance of the article inserted below. The vessel mentioned as the first, may have been the first built by Anglo-Americans.

"A correspondent of the New York Express, in a recent letter, gives some interesting facts connected with the trade of Lake Erie and the towns upon its banks. The lake covers a space of ten thousand square miles, and is nearly three hundred miles long, and at its widest part more than sixty miles broad. The first vessel upon these waters was a little sloop called the Detroit, in 1775; now there are sixty steamboats and three hundred and fifty larger vessels employed in the trade of the lake, sailing day and night between the different ports, and all them yielding as large profits to their owners as those that navigate the ocean. Last year, two hundred and fifty thousand emigrants, bound from the north to the west, were carried over these waters. Fifteen or twenty large towns have sprung up on the American side, while on the Canadian shore but two have appeared, and those two presenting a striking contrast with those on the American side, presenting a moral and political lesson of the difference between a people owing fealty to and governed by a foreign power, and a people who are their own sovereigns. The American towns are all bustling, commotion, happiness and prosperity, while the Canadians are dwindling in bare existence. Buffalo may be considered the emporium of the lakes, where emigrants from all parts of Europe and America center, to start for their various points of destination, and through which the trade of the seaboard, or the produce of the west must pass to their markets. The next in importance, the correspondent states, are Cleveland, in Ohio, Erie, in Pennsylvania, and Detroit, in Michigan. He closes his letter with observing that Lake Erie, "in war has been famed for the bloodshed, the battles lost and the victories won on the bosom of the lake and on its borders. In peace it is distinguished as a kind of high-road between the east and the far west, the undisturbed boundary line between her majesty's and our own dominions."

POLITICS.—The proverb of "Too many cooks spoil the broth" was never more completely exemplified, than in the late election in this state. If too great a number of culinary assistants are injurious to the successful prosecution of the duties of the kitchen, so are too great a number of editors to the perfection of that political ragout that relishes best with the tooth of the people. The evidence of the truth of this remark is now coming out in the wranglings that are breaking forth among the Whig editors of the state, each snarling at the other for something that, in his opinion was wrong, and which had a bad effect upon the election. The truth is, there are too many leaders, and too few followers. Every newspaper editor thinks himself a captain, and like the officer he imagines himself, gives forth the word of command in a pompous strain, and forthwith marches off himself in battle array, without thinking to look behind to count the number of his followers. Every office seeker (and their name is legion) is a leader and struts away with his platoon, on his own hook, thinking to win all, because he dares all, and routing his friends in his vain attempts to cope single handed with his enemies. So many interests entering into the councils of a party, its strength is weakened, or turned against itself, its courage is broken, its time and talents frittered away, and when the contest comes it is routed and the enemy smashes an easy victory. And there comes the dull parading of recrimination, charges against each other are bandied about, which as they show the folly of the parties are rather ridiculous than otherwise.

LOCO FOCO, TAKE YOUR CUR!—The great Statesman has spoken. We are to have no General Banking Law. Prepare your battery of hard names and blaze away. Call it a Whig project for paper money, a new system of shin plasters, any thing. Go against it, but mark our words: Ohio will have a General Banking Law, and if it does not come by your hands, it will by the hands of those who shall speedily take your places. You dare not carry your humbuggy reform against the specie-paying banks in Ohio into the halls of Legislation. If you do not, your members elect will know enough to let well enough alone. In one direction alone you can go safely, and you, yourselves have pointed out the way.

A few weeks since, our neighbor, Mr. Ira White, left a communication at our office to be published, which has been mislaid. It was in effect as follows:—He had been induced to sign a petition for a bridge across the canal in this place, which petition, as he was informed at the time, contained nothing calling in question the official conduct of the Resident Engineer, Mr. Young. He has since learned that said petition did either express or imply misconduct in that officer. He wishes it distinctly understood, that he had no intention to censure Mr. Young, as he places a high estimate upon his character, and knows of no instance of official or other misconduct; that at the time of signing the petition he was sick and incapable of appreciating its full bearing; and that the import of the petition was not fully explained to or understood by him. This statement is confirmed by a letter of Doctor Scott who presented the petition.

ON THE DECEPTIVENESS OF APPEARANCE.—Appearances are deceptive—very. There is no accounting for it, and yet it is so. We have a case in point. The people of Toledo had actually subscribed twenty thousand dollars for the erection of a Court House on this side of Swan creek. They have commenced the building upon a splendid plan and are proceeding with great rapidity. It is upon the Parthenon model, sixty-six, by seventy-eight feet, two stories, standing upon a hewn stone basement of eight feet, with a row of Doric columns in front. It is undoubtedly the most splendid Court House in the state, and its estimated cost is twenty-five thousand dollars. This is the reality; now for the appearance, which, we are sorry to say falls, in this instance, far short. On the west side of Swan creek, one man has been seen for several days, engaged in wheeling earth; when inquired of as to his object in so doing, he has been heard to reply that he was digging the cellar for the Court House. Don't appearances deceive sometimes?

COMPLIMENT TO CAPT. PRATT.—We cannot refuse the use of our columns to those who wish to pay a well merited and hard-earned tribute of praise to one of our best steamboat commanders. They who do business upon the great waters and who peril their lives and sacrifice their sweet sleep to give security to others, should be made to feel that their labor and skill is properly felt and valued. The following card has been sent to us for publication.

"We the undersigned, cabin passengers on board the Steamboat Anthony Wayne, take pleasure in complimenting Captain Pratt for his good attention and skillful management, and also in acknowledging our obligations for his kind and gentlemanly deportment, and we do recommend his fine boat to the travelling public. Our thanks are also due to the officers of the boat in general, for their ready attention to the comfort of passengers."

SHELTON L. HALL, JR.
HENRY L. WEDGANT, Chicago.
J. D. BRINSMADE, Kishwaukee Ill.
J. BROWN, Lockport Ill.
M. R. DICKINSON, "
FELIX LORIMER, "
T. C. HAYWOOD, "
S. L. DARROW, "
R. COOK, "
GEO. C. FEW, "
J. WATSON, "
THERON NORTON, "
S. GALLAP, "
SYLVESTER BROWN, "
DANIEL HULING, "

How we do fret away our strength about trifles, when there are abuses abroad as big as Olympus! We talk about government patronage now, and prate about a clerk or two, more or less in a department, when there are thousands and thousands of abuses of greater magnitude that are not spoken against either in principle or practice. Why should not the thousands of Post Masters throughout the United States be elected by the people? Case rather party expects to be in power by and by, and the party in power is satisfied as it is.

Mr. Cochran, contractor, is building a splendid culvert over Delaware Creek where the canal crosses that stream. It is an arch of hewn stone, of about fourteen feet in width and six feet high in the clear, and looks substantial enough to hold Ossa and Pelion both without giving away. The stone is from Marblehead.

TRAVELLERS.—Fulton, Arkwright, Watt and Whitney, were undoubtedly great men and public benefactors, but what were any or all of them in comparison to the man who invented Gingerbread? His praise is on every tongue, and in every mouth; all can understand, and the child even, can appreciate his merits.

Come neighbor Locofoco, out with your big guns and fire away for a General Banking Law. Give us a sprinkling past common, of a hurra for equal rights, and Democratic institutions. We shall stand your thunder, as sure as blazes, if you don't come out. Are you waiting for some of the big guns to sound you the key-note. Go to go to. Have minds of your own once.

THE MASTODON.—The remains of one of these gigantic animals have been found in Gasconade county, Missouri, under circumstances rendering it probable that the monster met its death by the hand of man.

STEAM NAVIGATION.—A project is on foot at St. Louis, for establishing a line of steam packets between that place and the Eastern cities. The construction of steam-boats of iron is also a thing in contemplation at St. Louis.

PANFLOOZ.—To break a bottle of something comfortable over the bows of a vessel when she receives her name, is an old and time-honored custom. Our friends at Perr, burg, lately, in consideration of certain peculiarities of our climate, lately christened a newly launched ship with the bottle of Tonic Mixture.

Our representative, William Taylor, was in this county, on Wednesday and Thursday, visiting his constituents so far as delicate health would allow him to do so.

PORT WATNE SARTINEL.—This paper comes to us this week, in an enlarged form, and new type. We are happy to see this improvement in a print that has long been one of the most spirited in the west.

WEATHER ON THE WHEEL.—Monday it snowed; Tuesday it blew; Wednesday it thirped; Thursday it friz; and on Sunday was a splendid day and we were rejoicing in the prospect of the delightful Indian summer, sides that we have had weather of all kinds but good, and full evidence of the capriciousness of our climate.

THE THREE DAYS IN NEW YORK.—Monday Tuesday & Wednesday last were the days of election in New York. Of course nothing has been heard as yet. Another week and something will be known. We shall see what we shall see.

This is cold, had weather. Be kind to the poor, and remember that he who giveth to the poor adds to the credit side of his account in the books of heaven. Remember the printer and his dues as you would encash the visits of the Devil.

A man was swept from the pier and drowned at one of the ports below (Black River, we believe) on Monday night last. He was accompanying the light-house keeper who was going to the end of the pier to light the beacon.

A Sunflower was raised the past summer on the farm of D. Hubbel Esq., the disk of which, without the petal, and in a dried state, measures 21 inches on its convex diameter, and 46 inches in circumference, the number of seeds on it is estimated at 10,000.

The week past has been one of uncommon severity upon the lake, and we are prepared to hear of losses. Several vessels are said to have cleared from Buffalo, for this port, with full cargoes.

Buffalo is said to be full of goods coming westward. If the lake should close at this time many serious losses will be sustained.

Brother Smead, we will attend you according to your polite invitation, provided nevertheless, that those gentlemen who have promised to pay their subscription in the fruits of the earth, do as they have agreed. Our mouth waters at the mention of them passengers.

Chancellor Kent has given an opinion favorable to the constitutionality of the License laws of Massachusetts.

An English gentleman travelling in America, calls the Astor House the best hotel he has seen on either side the Atlantic.

The cars are bringing large quantities of wheat to Toledo, from Michigan.

CONGRESS.
Names of Whig members in italics.
1st District—Alexander Duncan, "
2d " John B. Weller, "
3d " Patrick G. Good, "
4th " Thomas Corwin, "
5th " Wm. Doan, "
6th " Calvary Morris, "
7th " William K. Bond, "
8th " Joseph Ridgway, "
9th " Wm. Medill, "
10th " Samuel Mason, "
11th " Isaac Parish, "
12th " Jonathan Taylor, "
13th " D. P. Leadbetter, "
14th " Geo. Sweeney, "
15th " J. R. Giddings, "
16th " John W. Allen, "
17th " John Hastings, "
18th " D. A. Starkweather, "
19th " Henry Swearingen, "

SENATE.
Butler and Preble: John Saylor.
Coshoot, Knox and Holmes: James Matthews.

Fairfield and Hocking: Samuel Spangler, Greene, Fayette and Madison: Aaron Harrison.
Hamilton: George W. Holmes.
Harrison and Tuscarawas: John Brady, Huron: Josiah Tracy.
Licking: George Stadden.
Madison and Lorain: Herman Birch.
Miami, Darke and Mercer: W. L. Thomas.
Montgomery: Henry Shidler.
Portage: Gregory Powers.
Seneca and Sandusky: Wm. B. Craighead.
Stark: Jacob Hostetter.
Trumbull: John Tod.
Union, Marion, and Crawford: Benjamin F. Allen.
Warren: George J. Smith.
Wayne: Jacob Lihg.
Lucas, Paulding, Vanwert, &c.: Curtis Bates.

HOUSE.
Athens and Meigs: Andrew Donnelly.
Allen, Hardin, Shelby &c.: Robt. J. Skinner.
Ashtabula: O. H. Fitch, Erasmus Chester, Belmont: Henry West.
Butler: W. B. Vanhook, R. B. Millikan.
Clark: Alexander Waddle, "
Champaign: Moses B. Corwin, "
Coshoot: Joseph Burns, "
Clermont: Thos. J. Bachman, "
Columbiana: Jacob Rolker, George Smith, John M. Jenkins.
Carroll: James Forbes.
Cuyahoga: Lezerett Johnson, W. B. Lloyd.
Delaware: A. H. Patterson.
Fayette and Madison: Wm. H. Creighton.
Franklin: James Kilbourn, John W. Andrews.

Fairfield: John Brough.
Geauga: Seabury Ford, Silas Sater.
Guernsey: Joel F. Martin.
Green: Joseph Kyle.
Harrison: Joseph Ross.
Hamilton: J. J. Farn, Israel Brown.
Highland and Clinton: Thomas Patterson.
Holmes: James Houghtland.
Huron and Erie: John C. Camp, Walter Branch.
Jefferson: Samuel McNary.
Knox: James Elliott.
Licking: Isaac Smucker, George H. Flood, Lawrence and Gallia: David Ripley.
Logan: Anthony Casad.
Loran: W. Andrews.
Madison: John Codding.
Monroe: Peter Witten.
Morgan: John E. Hanna.
Miami, Darke and Mercer: Justin Hamilton, John Briggs.
Muskingum: David Chambers, Charles B. Goodard.
Montgomery: Edwin P. Smith, P. R. Love.

Perry: William Trevitt.
Pickaway: T. J. Winslow.
Portage: George Kirkman, Eliza Garrett.
Preble: George D. Hendricks.
Richland: Hugh Gamble, James Comings, Ross, Pike and Jackson: James Hughes, Abraham Bayler.
Stark: Matthew Johnson, James Welch, Seneca and Sandusky: John Walsh.
Scioto, Adams and Brown: Joseph Leatham, John M. Blair.

Trumbull: Tracy Bronson, Thomas Hitee, Tuscarawas: John Berkhart.
Union, Marion and Crawford: Stephen Fowler, John Campbell.
Warren: John Hunt.
Washington: Walker Curtis.
Wayne: William Peppard.
Wood, &c.: Wm. Taylor.

O'CONNELL.—Mr. Bennett gives the following brilliant description of Dan O'Connell, the agitator of Ireland, of England, and of America as he seems likely to prove. We believe its correctness may be relied on.
"It was a beautiful Sunday afternoon, in the month of June—or as Burns, the Scottish Shakespeare says:
On a bonny day of June,
When wearing through the afternoon,
I stood on the brow of Richmond Hill,
With the silvery Thames flowing at my feet—the rich deep green landscape spreading out to heaven—and the royal turrets of Windsor castle seeming like flakes of mist in the distance. It was in a beautiful garden—an English garden—full of neatness, taste, beauty and the picturesque. I was standing on a velvet plat of this delicate spot, trying to decipher the misty lineaments of Twickenham, or trace the courses of the river's inspiration upon the silvery river below.

"What a beautiful scene!" said a lovely lady of our party to me.
"Yes, my dear madam, it is truly beautiful. Richmond Hill is the loveliest spot I have yet seen in England; but what an improvement a little of our bright, burning, American sunshine would produce."

She was about to reply with a little badinage but a group of gentlemen in the centre of a velvet lawn, attracted her attention.
"There! there!" said she—"there he is!"
"Who?" asked I.
"Daniel O'Connell—the great Dan himself!"

I looked to the spot. I beheld a fine looking, portly, round faced man, talking and laughing with a group of gentlemen round him. From every part of the garden all eyes were directed to that spot. Ladies, in groups, walked up, and were introduced, one after another, to the great Daniel O'Connell. I drew near the circle. He was talking with great fluency and eloquence to those around him. They seemed perfectly enchanted with his eloquence. A lady would walk up, with a simper—
"Mr. O'Connell, allow me to introduce you to Miss So-and-so."

He bowed—he smiled—he was a courtier and a gentleman, every inch of him—he said a few words, with a benevolent smile on his face—then turned to his group, and continued his eloquence.
I now regretted I had not been fortunate enough in meeting with his son, the Hon. Maurice O'Connell, who had given me an invitation to call upon him at 16 Pall Mall, and to be introduced to the 'old gentleman,' as he called his father. I had also received an invitation to visit Derrynallyn, and see Ireland as it really existed, but my time was so limited, I could not accept it.

Such was the first sight I had of Daniel O'Connell, one of the greatest master spirits of this day, existing in the civilized world. His gigantic talents no one can deny. He holds, in the palm of his hand, the present ministry of England. He is the Mirabeau of the Court of St. James, say the Parisian press. And so he is—and so he will prove to be. Neither is he that bad man—that wicked man, which his enemies or faction represent him. He is a man with the weaknesses of humanity—but he is a great man, and has done civilization some service.
Such is Daniel O'Connell—such is the man who has commenced in England, by his anti-slavery speeches in Birmingham, followed up by his correspondence with the American minister, a movement that will not only influence the destiny of England, but even reach to the shores—to the heart—to the very soul of the Union of these United States.

CURIOUS TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.—The celebrated printer Henri Etienne son of Robert, (both known in the learned world by the name of Stephanus) was once engaged in the printing of a splendid quarto Missal. The great number of subscribers seemed likely to make ample compensation for the heavy expense required by the undertaking. After the sheets had been corrected with the utmost care, the work was printed off, splendidly bound, and delivered to the subscribers. It would be impossible to describe the astonishment of the learned printer when one copy after another was returned to him, till all were sent back. He enquired the reason of this extraordinary circumstance and was informed, that in one place the compositor had put *for le prestere clere* on *collette* (here the priest will take off his breeches, instead of *collette*, (small black cap), and the error escaped the correctors of the press. In vain did the poor printer offer to make a cancel; the subscribers, who were almost all ecclesiastics, positively refused to take the work on any terms. This unfortunate affair is said to have been the first and chief cause of the deaconship which afterwards caused Henri Etienne to be confined in the Lunatic Hospital at Lyons, where he died in 1698. There is a copy of the Missal with the unlucky error, in the royal library at Paris.

FRANZESSE IN PARIS.—Ladies kiss and don't shake hands in Paris. Gentlemen kiss too, but only on great occasions. I was kissed the other day by a man, for the first time. It was one of the most trying situations of my life. I felt like a personage who was strangled by Hercules. See the picture in Mythology.—*American in Paris.*

QUICKER THAN MARE.—In the presence of 78 persons in London, a parcel of rags were recently taken, made into paper, dried, and printed on, in *five minutes*. When this celebrity becomes universal, loafers must dodge paper mills, or their ragged vestments will be whipped off, and tucked under their noses in the shape of a handbill advertising vagrants before they know it.—*N. Y. Sun.*

LITCHING EXTRAORDINARY.—A barrel of whiskey was recently fired, at Valley Forge, Va., after a temperate address by the Rev. Mr. Hunt; the leader of the work of destruction was a dealer in ardent spirits.—*Rocketer Den.*

HARRISBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.—The contractors are expected to commence the digging and preparation necessary for constructing this work to-day. It should be completed before winter, and an effort will be made to effect it.—*L. L. Star.*

VERMONT SENSATION IN CONGRESS.—The Hon. S. B. Bingham staunch Whig has been chosen Senator in Congress by the Legislature of Vermont, in place of Mr. Smith, whose term expires on the 3d of March.

We have been authorized to say that the following funds are receivable at the Fort Wayne Land Office, (the Bank Bills being of the denomination of twenty dollars or upwards,) viz:

State Bank of Indiana.
All the Banks of Cincinnati.
Bank of Hamilton.
Dayton.

Northern Kentucky.
Banks at par in the cities of New York and Philadelphia.

Treasury Notes, Orders, Receipts, Scrip, Gold and Silver.—*Fort Wayne Sentinel.*

PORTAINT PAINTING.—A communication in the Cincinnati Whig sets forth the talents of a Mr. Froye, as "the best painter of animals of this or any other age," and suggests that the owners of fine horses and cattle now have an opportunity that may not again present itself, of having their favorites painted true to life, of having their portraits painted both at full length and in miniature, but only think of a huge ox gravenly fitting for his portrait!

ROHAN POTATOES.—The Albany Evening Journal says, a farmer in Sandusky who purchased two Rohan potatoes in the Spring, and planted them in hills, two eyes to each hill, has gathered from them this Fall, eighteen bushels.

The Rochester Democrat, of yesterday says—Real Estate is looking up. About \$300,000 worth was sold on Monday, at prices which gives evidence of returning confidence.

The Philadelphia papers express the belief, that a majority of the voters in that state are friendly to the amendments to the Constitution.

The trial of Wm. Stuart, a young man accused of the murder of his father, is going on at Baltimore, and excites great interest.

So strict an eye is kept over the movements of foreigners in France, that an American, having lately forgotten his lodgings, was obliged to go to the police office to obtain the necessary information, when, to his great surprise, he was told who he was, where he lodged, and where he had taken his dinner.

MODEL OF THE OHIO STATE HOUSE.—We stepped into No. 1, Commercial Wharf, yesterday to view an elegant model of the contemplated new State House of Ohio, designed by Mr. A. B. Young, the architect of the new Custom House. The model is of the Doric order, and at every point of view presents a fine display of architectural beauty. The main building, including two committee houses, occupies 450 feet in front, and 349 feet in depth. All the details are in perfect keeping, and if the design be carried into execution, Ohio will be able to boast of one of the finest public buildings in the Union.—*Boston Post.*

A lady member of the Peace Convention lately held here, declared in her speech that she would not become pledged to any man, or body of men.

A reward of £500 has been offered by the Government for the apprehension of Theller and Dodge, independent of the reward of two hundred and fifty pounds offered by the officers of the guards for the same purpose. We have not heard the result of the Military enquiry regarding the escape of the prisoners, but it is evident that there has been gross carelessness displayed by the officer on duty at the time.—*Montreal Courier.*

APPLES, A NEW ARTICLE OF EXPORT.—As Potatoes have become a profitable article of export from the State of Maine, so Apples may now be sent to England in the packet ships. The duty in England, on American Apples is now only five per cent. *ad valorem*, we are informed. As this is but a nominal duty, American Apples, a choice article in every English family, will now be in demand, for they can be sold at a fair rate there, and profit be made by the export here.

EARL OF DURNAN.—This distinguished gentleman will arrive in our city about the 24 of November; and considering the wise and prudent policy he pursued while discharging the duties of Governor General of Canada, his evident desire to preserve unobstructed the good understanding and kind feelings existing between England and America, and the kindness and hospitality with which he has received every American of character or standing who has visited Canada during the last summer, we would suggest the propriety of every attention being extended to him—both public and private—consistent with his short sojourn in our city.—*N. Y. Courier & Enq.*

The Savannah Georgian states that the Georgia Steam Packet Company have purchased the steamboat which was built by Capt. Cobb of this city, with a view to the Atlantic navigation. She will be called the Savannah, and it is expected will be completed in time to run between Savannah and Charleston, three times a week, by the 1st of January next.—*N. Y. Courier & Enq.*

DEATH OF JOSEPH LANGSTON.—We regret to announce the death of the above gentleman, which took place at his residence in Williamsburgh, yesterday. Mr. L. was the founder of the Lancastrian system of education in this country, and as such, as well as from his private worth, was most deservedly esteemed and honored. The sudden death of this gentleman was caused by being run over on Monday, in Elizabeth street.—*N. Y. Courier & Enq.*

RESUMPTION.—The Banks of Nashville, have in Convention agreed, to resume specie payments on the first day of January next. A general resumption may be expected in the South on New Year's day.

COTTON.—The Nashville Whig estimates the cotton crop for 1837 at 1,750,000 bales. The opening price for fair and choice cotton at Nashville, will not be less than 9 to 10 cents per lb. for ordinary to 10 to 12 cents. Sales of Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama crops have been made in New Orleans for 12 to 13 cents for domestic consumption.—*Clev. Her.*

TOBACCO CROP.—The Tobacco crop in Tennessee and Southern Kentucky will fall far short of an average yield, according to Nashville Whig, say 50 per cent south of Bowling Green, Ky. The price is up and the prospect is that half a crop this year will pay in one third as well as a full crop last season. The Maryland and Virginia crops are light.—*Clev. Her.*

Among the recent deaths in King Sing prison, is that of Walter F. O'Connell, a native of the city of New York, the most respectable citizen, who was committed for four years, for forging postal certificates, and who died in prison of a diarrhoea, on the 17th inst.—*Boston Courier.*